Basic Imagery Interpretation Report



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LUKHQVITSY AIRFRAME PLANT

25X1A

STRATEGIC WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES USSR **NOVEMBER 1969**

Declass Review by NIMA / DoD

COPY NO. 119

INSTALLATION OF ACT	VITYNAME	COUNTRY
Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant		UR
UTM COORDINATES NA	Geographic coordinates $54 - 54 - 30N \ 039 - 02 - 25E$	l
AMS. USAT	C, Series 200, Sheet 0166-6, scale 1:200,000	
	NEGATION DATE III:	equired)

Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant is currently undergoing a major construction program which will double the production space. When the current construction is complete, the plant will contain approximately 123,000 square meters (1,160,000 square feet) of floorspace

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This report provides a description of the plant including production activity and highlights of new plant construction; a line drawing of the plant area; and a table containing the function, dimensions, and construction chronology of all structures at the plant.

INTRODUCTION

Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant is located 70 nautical miles (nm) southeast of Moscow, near the Oka river (Figure 1). It is adjacent to Lukhovitsy Airfield as its test and flyaway field. Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant and Lukhovitsy Airfield have been associated with Moscow Airframe Plant 30 in the production of aircraft since the early 1950s. This association has consisted of using Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant and Lukhovitsy Airfield for final assembly and flight testing of aircraft manufactured at Moscow Airframe Plant 30; flight testing of aircraft at Plant 30 is limited because of its location near the center of Moscow.

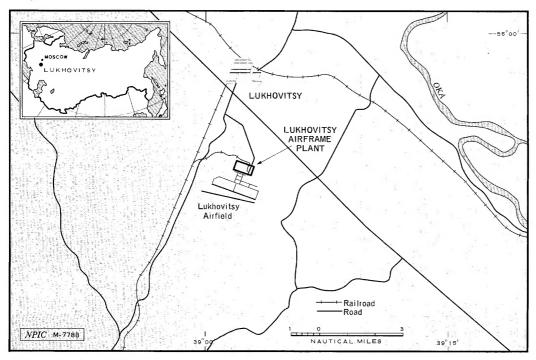


FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP

BASIC DESCRIPTION

	Production Activity
25X1D 25X1D	Until the Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant was a relatively small installation containing only one large assembly building. During a building program was initiated which included the construction of two large assembly-type buildings, more than doubling the
25X1D	floorspace area.
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0.EV4D	In the early 1950s, Plant 30 was manufacturing the IL-28 (BEAGLE), a light jet bomber. Currently Plant 30 is producing MIG 21 (FISHBED), IL-18 (COOT), and MAY, an
25X1D	antisubmarine version of the COOT
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25X1D 25X1D	A secondary role for the Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant probably involves airborne electronics. The identification of a FLAT JACK radar facility at Lukhovitsy is indicative of a test program involving airborne early warning systems. The FLAT JACK radome in diameter, is utilized in the airborne warning and control (AWAC) system with the MOSS aircraft. Additional electronic programs are also in progress, as evidenced by the observation of modified transport aircraft at the airfield. These transport aircraft, primarily CAMEL and COOKER, have had large elongated nose sections mounted on them. It is believed that these sections contain sensors, possibly radar, which are under development.
	Physical Features
	Including structures presently under construction, Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant comprises approximately 123,000 square meters (1,160,000 square feet) of floorspace. Facilities identified at Lukhovitsy include two assembly/checkout hangars, a large final assembly building with a contiguous subassembly section under construction, a powerplant, two shop buildings, four administration buildings, vehicle maintenance areas, POL storage areas, a small transshipment area and an electronics test facility (Figure 2). The electronics test facility consists of a test and control building with a FLAT JACK radome mounted atop the building and a tall test/checkout tower located east of the building.
	A large crate assembly and transshipment area associated with the airframe plant is located approximately 2 nm northwest of the plant. The crating area, secured by a wall, contains carpenter and woodworking shops and storage buildings. The peak-roofed, boatnosed crate utilized in the shipment of MIG-21 (FISHBED) fuselages is currently being
25X1D	manufactured in this area. The size of the crate is
25X1D	of the crate tapers to a point resembling the prow of a ship. The opposite end of the crate is square, and a protrusion appears midway between the top
25X1D	and bottom of the crate. These unique shipping crates have been observed at other installations in the Soviet Union.
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A graded-earth

is oriented in the same general

The primary landing strip at the adjacent Lukhovitsy Airfield is a west-northwest by east-

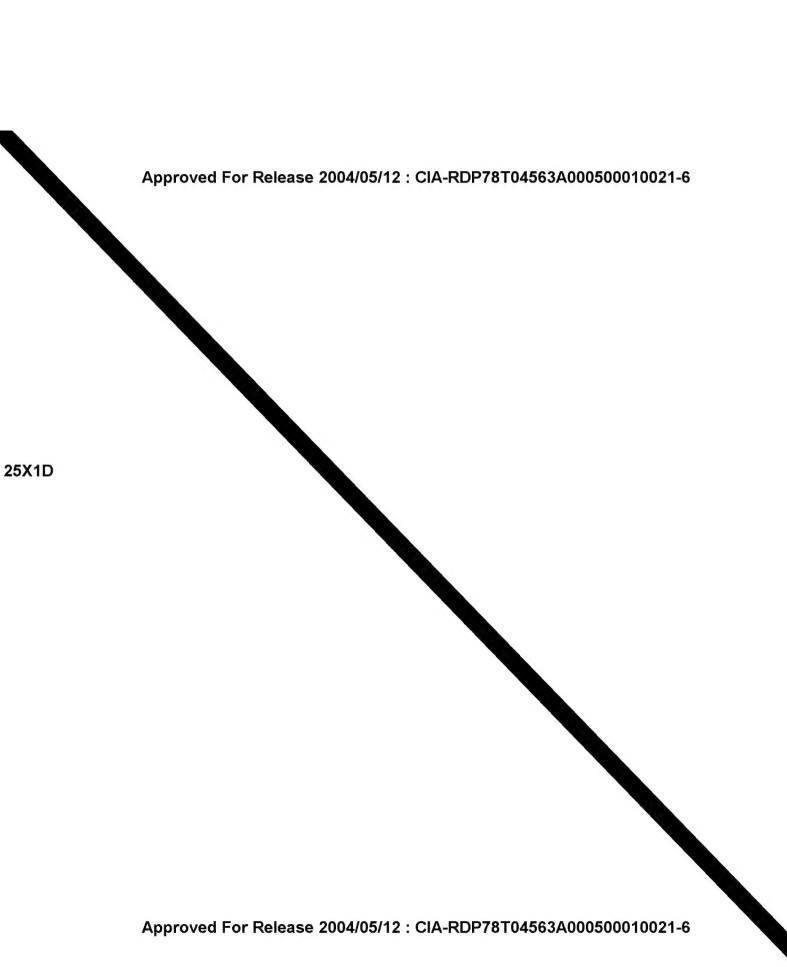
direction as the concrete runway, although it is a few degrees different in azimuth. The airfield, which is equipped with GCA and HAY series radar system, can accommodate large

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runway

southeast concrete runway



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	Table 1. Function, Dimensions, and Construction Chronology of Structures at Lukhovitsy Airframe Plant, USSR (Item numbers keyed to Figure 3)	
Storage bidg	24 Storage sheds (2) 25 Storage bldg 26 Shop bldg 27 Support bldg 28 Support bldg 29 Support bldg 30 Pumphouse 31 Storage bldg 32 Pumphouse 33 Shop bldg 34 Support bldg 35 Assembly/checkout hangar 36 Vehicle maintenance bldg 37 Support bldg 38 Support bldg 39 Support bldg 30 Support bldg 31 Support bldg 32 Support bldg 33 Support bldg 34 Support bldg 35 Support bldg 46 Operations bldg 41 Support bldg 42 Test & control bldg 43 Support bldg	25X1D

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